

Amendments to the Specification

Please replace paragraph [0036] with the following rewritten paragraph:

[0036] Fig. 1 is a diagram showing a configuration of a semiconductor circuit component having a switching function according to a first embodiment of the invention. In the drawing, the semiconductor circuit component 10 is applied to ON/OFF control of a power supply voltage supplied to an on-vehicle electrical component, so that the semiconductor circuit component 10 is easy to take the place of a mechanical relay in a prior-art relay circuit shown in Fig. 6. The semiconductor circuit component 10 includes a switching means, an N-channel MOS-FET 12, a control signal supply means, circuit 14, and a drive control means, circuit 16. The N-channel MOS-FET 12 is a semiconductor switching device with a control terminal for controlling a load. The control signal supply circuit 14 is made of a charging pump circuit for supplying a control signal to a gate G, as a control terminal, of the MOS-FET 12. The drive control circuit 16 can drive the control signal supply circuit 14 only when supplied with a normal power supply voltage. In this embodiment, all these constituent members are formed integrally on one and the same semiconductor substrate.

Please replace paragraph [0039] with the following rewritten paragraph:

[0039] The drive control circuit 16 has an a driver control switching means, enhancement type N-channel MOS-FET 161, a first resistor element 162, a second resistor element 163, and a voltage suppressing means, Zener diode 164. The N-channel MOS-FET 161, which is a semiconductor switching device with a control terminal for drive control, has a drain D connected to the ground end 142 of the control signal supply circuit 14, a source S connected to the externally leading-out terminal 22, and a gate G. The first resistor element 162 is connected between an externally leading-out terminal 24 and the gate G of the MOS-FET 161, the externally leading-out terminal 24 being connected to an end of an external

switch SW. The second resistor element 163 is connected between the gate G and the source S of the MOS-FET 161. The Zener diode 164 has an anode A connected to the source S of the MOS-FET 161, and a cathode K connected to the gate G of the MOS-FET 161. Incidentally, the other end of the switch SW is arranged to be connected to the +B terminal of the battery power supply.